THE TREATY RATIFIED.

UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT OF THE SENATE TO BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

NO PROVISO OR RECOMMENDATION APPLIED-TWO AMENDMENTS OF DETAILS, TO WHICH LORD SALISBURY ASSENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 29 .- The Senate to-day ratified the Behring Sea arbitration treaty by a unanimous vote, affixing no proviso or recommendation of any sort, and making but two ver bal amendments to the text, both of which were sanctioned in advance by Lord Salisbury. This action brings to a highly satisfactory close, as far as the Senate is concerned, a diplomatic incident of much delicacy and difficulty, and of acute public interest. In the management of the questions involved in the ratification of this convention, the Senate, under the lead of the Comon Foreign Relations, has shown admirable skill and patriotunanimity of the final vote attesting the entire harmony gleress of purpose which have actuated both political parties in dealing with the national or

patriotic course of the President in standing for spirit and letter of all President Harrison's recent | but were doggedly resisted. correspondence with Lord Salisbury, and it has charge shown in many ways its full confidence in the | The citizens were armed with sticks, and dealt many policy which the Administration has so ably and successfully pursued ever since the beginning of over the revival of last year's agree-

international issues presented by the Behring Sea

the action of the Senate has been guided and

directed in great measure by the wise, prudent and

only just to say, too, that

bayes President Harrison free now to complete arrangements with Lord Salisbury for a new modus factory to both Goovernments. It is the Presicent's intention to accept substantially the first proposition of Lord Salisbury's note of March We are, however, willing, when the treaty has b

should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the damages which the prohibition of scaling shall have inflicted on Butish scales during the pendency

The arbitration of damages provided for here covers, it will be noticed, only the period from the ratification of the treaty to the time a final decision is announced by the board of arbitrators It contains no restriction of liability such as Lord Salisbury maintains as to damage done the United States since 1885, and can be accepted without ges out of the treaty ratified to-day. The proposuch a general arbitration contained in the second note of March 26 will remain to be dealt with, if at all, in fature negotiations They restrict British liability apparently to a nullity. and in their present form are not likely to be acceptable to the United States.

Two hours spent in executive session sufficed to complete the consideration of the treaty, and it was ratified by a unanimous vote. The debate had the treaty in charge, presented two amendments which it was believed to be desirable to inorate in the document, and they were agreed One of them provides that the arguments and ceedings before the arbitrators shall be in the English language. This amendment was suggested to Sir Julian Pauncefote a day or two ago. said that it appeared to be proper, but that he should like to secure the formal assent of Lord Salisbury to it. This assent came in the form of

timony to be considered by the arbitral as.

When the question was taken directly on the resolution of ratification, there were no mays, while the yeas numbered seventy-two-an inusually large vote in the Senate. The Senate of dered the detailed vote as well as all the correspondence in the case to be made public. The Senators who voted for the ratification of the tensity were the following:

Senators who toled for the factors were the following:

Nesses, Allen, Allison, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Flack,
Nesses, Allen, Allison, Barbour, Bate, Berry, Black,
Dum, Botter, Call, Cameron, Carey, Carliste, Chandler,
Burn, Botter, Call, Cameron, Carey, Carliste, Chandler,
Cockell, Cake, Cullon, Daniel, Daves, Dixon, Dolph,
Dubats, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, George, Gibson, U.S. Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Hoar Kenna, Kyle, McMillin, McFherson, Mitchell, Morzan, Paddock, Palmer, Passer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt. Power, Practar, Purchas, Pettigrew, Past. Power, Practar, Practar, Practar, Stock, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Shong, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Turgite Vance, Vest, Vilos, Vest, Vest . Waithall, Warren, Washburn, White, Wilson

HOW ENGLAND TAKES THE RESULT.

REGARDED AS A PRONOUNED TRIUMPH FOR BRUTISH DIPLOMACY-A LONDON

PAPER'S CRITICISM. London, March 29,-Although the Foreign Office does not confirm the statement, it is reported from a high source that Lord Salisbury has received a cable dispatch from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Eritish Minister at Washington, announcing that the United States had agreed to the proposal concerning the Behring Sen matr contained in Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Morch 26. Color is given to the report by the fact that it was an nonneed this morning that Alexander Stavely Hill (Conservative), Member of the House of Commons for the Kingswinford division of Staffordshire, who is in the Government's secrets, was to ask a question in the House in regard to the situation of the Bebring Sea negotiations, which would draw from the Government that it desired to make public. When, however, the House met, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Hill did

The result of the negotiations is taken here to be s pronounced triumph for English diplomacy. The harges that the position of the United State, was entirely due to political considerations are renewed with added arguments. "The St. James's Gazette" voices these criticisms this afternoon, saying that President Harrison thinks he has done enough for election purposes, and that, having ridden his high horse, he will now decend with dignity and affability. "There is something unspeakably irritating." "The Gazette" adds, "in the Yankee blarney about the President being gratified with the present attitude of the British Gov erament. The stilltude of Great Britain was only made difficult by untenable demands, as the course of events would have been much more summary on our part if it had not been that a serious quarrel between Great Eritain and the United States is beyond contemplation

In the House of Commons to-day, Edward Gonriev Ciberal), Member for Sunderland, asked whether the Government, before refusing the request of the United States for a renewal of the Modus Vivendi, had under consideration the dispatch of Sir George Baden-Powell, of the British Commission, stating that a renewal of the prohibition against indiscriminate senting and limiting the catch to 7,500 yearly would be beneficial; and, if

so, why the policy thus indicated had not been followed. Mr. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replied that it was incorrect to say that the Government had refused to consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi. Sir George Baden-Fowell had said that in his opinion the taking of a year's limited crop could not infure the seal herd, but that the renewal of last year's prohibition and the 7,500 limit would be benedicial, although unnecessary. That policy, Mr. Lowther declared, was being followed, subject to the conditions considered necessary by the home Government, in the interests of British subjects engaged in the sealing industry. Mr. Lowther's statement was greeted with cheers. Mr. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign

THE CABINET ACCEPTS SALISBURY'S PROPOSAL. Cance of members at the regular meeting of the Cab. (January 11, He was sentenced to two years' im-

inct to day. The session was mainly devoted to the consideration of the character of the response to be siderable discussion in this country regarding the companion of the character of the response to be siderable discussion in this country regarding the companion of the character of the response to be siderable discussion. ande to Lord sallsbury's latest proposition's for a suspension of pelagic scaling in Behring Sea pendiorbitration proceedings. It is understood that the President's reply will be transmitted to Sir Julian to practically agreed to accept Lord Salisbury's propcertain limitations as to the character of damages, to be left to the determination of the arbitrators. It is expected that the Iresident will communicate his yiews on this subject to Sir Julian Pauncefote in a

RIOTING IN PRAGUE.

ENDEAVOR OF THE CZECHS TO CELEBRATE THE BIRTHDAY OF COMENIUS.

THE CROWDS THAT HAD GATHERED, DESPITE PERSED BY THE POLICE AFTER

forbidding the celebration. The Czechs were highly tarian policy could not succeed in Luther's country, of the good-will and friendliness of feeling which has frankly and cordially indor el the Cariplatz. The police attempted to disperse the crowd. severe blows to the gendarmes, who slashed right and

The unconditional ratification of the treaty this time in Bethlehempiatz, where John Huss preached land if he should persist in carrying to an extreme a vivendi on terms which will doubtless be satis- (Minister of Education). Suddenly the police made for the Jews " The cry was taken up, and with yells

itself was without incident. Mr. Sherman, who M. Loubet communicated to them the Government de-

in the Rue Reanes just vacated by a pollor magistrate.

The residences of M. Athalia, an examining magiscable dispatch.

Exactly the same procedure was followed in the trate; M. Girard, the Public Analyst, and M. Clement. to hlow them up. Judge Benoit, against whom the recent explosion in the Boalevard St. German was recent explosion in the Boalevard St. German was directed, his been served by his landlord with a notice linterior, delivered a terrible arrangement of the Min-Benefit remains there the other tenants will have it. on the M. Thevenet, ex. Minister of Justice, received a mena correspondence on that particular point. Mr. Foster

Drome, that his distillers will be blown up with dyna-mite on May Day. They acknowledged that they had no grange against him, but asserted that they would ge now his hallding simply because he was the richest

THREE COLLISIONS AT SEA.

London, March 29. The Eritish steamer Sidney Photnas, Captain Pickthorne, at Bristol from Baltimore, was in colfi-ion on saturday with the steamer Moderator, breaking two of the latter's how places and

causing other slight damage.

During the gate which pravalled vesterday the Brit ish steamer Monarch, Captain Erotherton, from Per sarola March I: for Oreenock, was in collision with für schooner Edith Crossfield off Alba Craig, cutting her down to the water's edse. The Momarch towed

the schooner to Ayr. Rio Janeiro, March 29. The British bark Thomas Perry, Captain Durkee, from Cardiff February 11 for Valparatee, by way of this port, has been in collision with the British ship Durbridge, Captain Little, also at Rio Janearo from Cardiff. The Thomas Perry, he sides having her nazzemmat spring and her half-strained, was otherwise badly damaged.

THE PROJECTED BRITISH TRADE LEAGUE. London, March 29,-Mr. Ballour, the Government. leader, replying in the House of Commons today to a question put by Howard Vincent (National Conservative), said that the self-governed firitish colonies were legally free to form a commercial league. Pritain under the existing treaties could become a party to such a league only in case Belgium and the nations composing the continental Zollverein were treated similarly to Great Britain. Mr. Eaffour partner said that the Governmen, had no information that the colonies were desirous of starting a fiscal policy permitting them to establish a customs union between Great Britain and themselves.

THE REV. MR. COTTON FOUND GUILTY. Belfast, March 20.-The jury in the case of the Rev. Samuel G. Cotton, formerly at the head of the Carogh Orphanage, to-day found him smilty of all the chargeof cracity preferred against him in relation to the adon of that institution. Sentence was deferred. The accused, together with his wife, was tried in November at the Carlow Assizes, on two charges of auslaughter and a charge of cruelty to certain children in the orphanage at Carogh. direction of the judge, was acquitted, and the jury di-agreed in reference to Mr. Cotton, subsequently the wenne in his case was changed to Belfast.

DAHOMANS FIRE ON A FRENCH GUNROAT. Paris, March 29.—A dispatch from Porto Novo, the French zeitlement in the Bight of Benin, West Africa, says that a French gunboat from that place, while ascending the River Ouene, in Dahomey, with the Governor of the French possessions on hoard, was fired upon by Dahomans. The attack was entirely un-provoked and may result in serious trouble.

London, March 29.—At the Staff-rdshire Assizes to- and a telegraph line from end to end. The line is to day, John Goodall, aged thirty five years, an evangelist, of Great Gate, near Alton Towers, was found guilty of attacking Mrs. Mary A. Siddals in a compartment of a car on a Midland train near Tamworth, on the night of

A DEFEAT FOR THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT. THE CENTRISTS FORM A COALITION WITH THE

RADICALS AND SOCIALISTS. Berlin, March 29.-A defeat was administered to the are of an appeal by Chancellar von Caprivi, rejected the vote for this vessel. When the proposition to reinert it was made today, it was noder-to-d that it vote of 177 to 109. This defeat of the Government

This defeat of the German Government was to have Progue, March 29.—Preparations were begun in this and the Socialists, who are always ready to join in this act on the part of the United States is in no-city some time ago by the National Czechs to celebrate any coalition capable of inflicting a defeat upon the Imperial Government. The withdrawal of the Confessional its obligation or liability for the failure of the Education bill amounted to a partial return by the local authorities in New-Orleans to protect the be celebrated in spite of the prolabition. The authori- and Progressists, rather than among the Deputies who United States Government with that of Italy.

The "Figaro" to day published interviews with two leading Americans. They declared that the members of the party were acting singly on their own response fallity, and that there was no preconcerted plan to calle explosion. Both of them expressed themselves as delighted with the moral effect of the explosions, which, they said, would direct greater attention to their decrines.

The Americans have sent a warning to a wealthy distiller named Premier, laying at Romans, a town in Drome, that his distillers will be blown up with dyna.

DEEMING AN EXPERT MURDERER Liverpool, March 29.- Dr. Hutchinson, one of the physicians who conducted the post-morteur exactly ation which were found hariest under the floor at Dinham Villa, Rainhill, says that the work of marder was that of an expert. Each stroke severed a vital organ. The mother was first called from the room in which she was with the children into the room where the

EMIN SHOOTS HIS UNFAITHFUL OFFICERS. Berlin, March 29.—The "Vossische Zeltung" today publishes the following disps h from its Zanzibar Wadeld. He has gained a victors over the force led by his former officers, who rebelled against him. He

ANARCHY IN RIG GRANDE DO SUL London, March 29,-A di-patch to "The Time

AN INTERESTING PIPE-LINE PROJECT.

ENGLISH CAPITAL BERRIND IT THE PRINCE OF WALES SAID TO BE INTERESTED.

Put-burg, March 20.-Another pipe line from the Western Pennsylvania oil fields to the scaboard is conenterprise, and will own a big block of stock. The be interfered with." member of the Royal Family of England who li is said will figure conspicuously in the business of pip-ing oil is the Prince of Wales. Closely associated with the Prince will be Mr. Wilson, of Tumby Croft, who will also invest extensively in the line. The capital stock of the company is to be £2,000,000. A charter has already been taken out in New-Jersey by Mr. Wilson, and the line is to be called the English Pipe-Line Company. The agents of the contemplated pipe line company are now out along the route endeavoring to secure the right of way. The proposed line parallels the new Crescent Line throughout from Western Pennsylvania to its terminus near Philadelphia. It is esti-mated that the line will cost not less than \$2,000,000 It will be a stx-inch line, and is to be equipped with

The oil is to be loaded upon tank steamers and carried to England, where the crude article is to be refined. The contracts for the steamers are already let. The refineries are to be built near Liverpool that they may be easily accessible to the steamers.

AN INDEMNITY FOR ITALY now in operation from the Grand Central Station to THE MAYNARD WHITEWASH

FAMILIES OF THE NEW-ORLEANS VICTIMS SCANDAL AMONG METHODISTS. TO RECEIVE 100,000 FRANCS.

WILL, NOT AN OBLIGATION-MINISTER

PORTER ANXIOUS TO RE-ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH ITALY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRENE, I

Indianapolis, March 29.-The friends of Gover-

100,000 france as indemnity. local authorities in New-Orleans to protect the

In this respect the proposed payment of the \$120,000 for the benefit of the relatives of the victims of the Rock Springs massacre. At the time this sum was handed to the Chinese Minister, he was given to understand that the action pathles of the great National purty in the Eather | \$20,000, will be handed over to the Government

> It is understood that in this case Congress will not be called upon to appropriate the sum, bor

> the subject of the indemnity, is believed to be friendly relations formerly existing between the two Governments. His friends declare that he is anxious to return to his post.

TOWN ELECTIONS IN WESTCHESTER.

A RUPUBLICAN MAYOR IN YONGERS SUPERVIS-

throughout Westchester County yesterday, came in dowly hast night. Of the towns heard from up to

contested in the history of municipal politics. James Higgins, and that "John Coughlin H. Weller (Reps was closed Mayor by the plurality to the death of Bertram E. Arnold."

THE NEW-HAVEN'S LEASE.

-POSITION OF THE OTHER ROADS.

Boston, March 29 (special). The statement that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad had leased the New York, Providence and leason line in order to have greater control over the traffic to Boston competition between lines sharing the traffic between Massachusetts and New York gives a foundation for dition, said: "After he stuck the knife in Arnold's has been the subject of a great deal of discussion. The nuch speculation as to the result of any particular deal, and there are many theories uffoat as to the real meaning of the latest development. It has been said by two bladed knife. Higgins took the knife opened and Boston line by the New York, New Haven and Charles McAloon gave corroborative testimony. Hartford indicates a rupture of the triendly relations the witnesses pointed out Higgins as the man who that have existed between the latter road and the killed Arnold, and described Coughlin as the acceson the ground that it was a question "that hame after the inquest, dialely coverns our neighbors, and we do not talk for Folice Captain publication" about our neighbors' affairs,"

Still more persistent have been the statements that the New York and New England road would be left out in the cold as a result of the latest deal. Indeed, General Manager Tuttle, of the New York, New Haven som Montevideo says that refugees who have arrived and Hartford, distinctly implied as much it an interthat as the New York and New-England had sought to divert traffic from his road, it was only natural that New Haven road should make arrangements to be independent of the New York and New ringle d. The representatives of the New York and New-England Railroad in Boston, however, do not show any go

he company, said to-day:

Parsons in New York yesterday, and he further as serted that he knew of no reason why any change in the existing arrangements between his road and the New-Haven line should be made. With regard to shortening the time of trips, he said it all depended on the New-Haven road. The Air Line could run trains over its division at a rate of speed which, if kept up on the New-Haven line, would shorten the time of the journey between the two cities by at least half an hour, and perhaps by an hour. serted that he knew of no reason why any change

OPENING OF THE RIVER SEASON AT ALBANY. Albany, March 29.-The river season practically pened today. There is no ice floating, and more

EXTENDING ITS BLOCK SYSTEM.

The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company opened its newly completed block system

ANONYMOUS LETTERS TO MINISTERS.

JEALOUSY ABOUT THE OMAHA CONFERENCE

LEADS A CLEEGYMAN TO DISHON-ORABLE PRACTICES.

The jealousy among Methodist ministers of New-York, which made itself so apparent just benor Porter have reason to believe that he will re- fore the General Methodist Conference in 1888, ould pass, but it was rejected after a long debate by turn in a short time to his post in Rome as has evidently not disappeared, and some serious istration is willing to pay to the relatives of ensations are that the Methodist pastor, to ingroup of Deputies in the Ecichsing wanted to have | The payment of this sum, it is understood, is letter-writing and was caught at it. At any eage; they voted against the Government, and to be accompanied by a declaration which will rate, letters reflecting in more ways than one upon ters were circulated, and they caused such a commotion that an investigating committee was

> tion of a certain Methodist minister will be asked for in the near future. The investigating committee learned that most have always characterized the relations of the of the charges, if not all of them, made by the anonymous letter-writer were false, and that the letters were written solely with the intention of The investigation further showed that the letters might have been written by a Methodist minister who, if some of his fellow-workers were injured, would have a chance of being picked out as a delegate to the conference.

appointed, and the result may be that the resigna-

The members of the investigating committee after thoroughly looking into the affair came to the conclusion that they were justified Methodist minister being the author of the anonymous letters. After reaching this conclusion, they hunted up several autograph letters of the suspected pastor, and the handwriting of the anonymous letterwriter and that of this clergyman were compared. A remarkable resemblance, it is said, was disthe expert pronounced the handwriting of all the letters shown to him as almost identical.

The suspected minister was called before the investigating committee, and he most emphatically he isn't, it is both a shame and denied that he had resorted to such base methods pity. He would have been sicker still if were attributed to him. The committee is and no report has been made regarding the affair. The report, however, it is said, will be made be- sidered him particeps criminis. Lacking Mr. Mefore the elerical representatives to the May con- Cardy's sympathetic assistance, the Democratic ference are selected, and the result may prove a creat surprise to New-York Methodists and church-going people in general.

upon by a reporter for The Tribune last evening, but not one of those seen would talk freely about the case. Several admitted, however, that anonymous letters had been arculated with the view of injuring the reputation of some one, but no names

been made to keep the entire matter as quiet as possible, as it is always better to let one guilty man escape than to injure an innocent man. As there is only one man guilty in this case, so far as is suspected, it is not the intention to convict anybody until it is absolutely known that no mistake is being made. At present, I know that the investigating committee is not in a position to accuse any one man, and it may never be in a position to be certain of accusing anybody."

HIGGINS WAS THE MURDERER.

AFTER FIVE MINUTES! DELIBERATION.

The Common Council chamber in Long Island City The Common Council Chamber of the Coroner Metter was crowded vesterday afternoon when Coroner Metter matter perfectly anderstood that there was no It will be impossible to determine the exact standing | began the inquiry into the death of Bertram E. Arnold, of the Board until the assertion that the law giving the night watchman who was murdered on saturday Henry Higghs, the moulder, of No. 439 Penth enabled a joint committee to compel attendance New York City, who had been arrested for the or enforce any process. to every politician in the rounty, and Mallard is be lieved to be the first Republican ever elected from the rounty and Mallard is be lieved to be the first Republican ever elected from the first Republican ever e minutes' absence was: "Bertram E. Arnold came to "I simply state the fact," said Hust "The election in Vackers was one of the most hatty this death by a sharp instrument at the hands of Harry "Several inferences might be drawn from it."

The first witness called was John Convery, a of 220 over Frank T. Holder (Dem.) and Demis.
Murphy (Ind.) A large vote was polled. The Re-He said "I was employed as a moulder in the Simonds's fact sey and went on strike four weeks ago, I was on picket duty near McGufre's shanty, in Bor-Donoghno (Dem.); Justices of Peace, W. W. Scrugham (Dem.); L. J. Bradtrias (Dem.); Adderment First Ward, John F. Bradty (Ind.); Second Ward, A. H. Pempkins (Rep.); Third Ward, Thomas E. Booth (Dem.); Fifth Ward, John K. Kane (Dem.); Fifth Ward, John H. Schlobohn (Rep.), and the started to cross the street, but George McCoachier, State Ward and Ward, John H. Schlobohn (Rep.), and the started to cross the street, but George McCoachier, State Ward and Ward, John H. Schlobohn (Rep.), and the started to cross the street, but George McCoachier, State Ward and W stopped him and tried to keep him back. He got away, and, followed by Higgins, went toward Arnold.

"Coughlin seized Arnold's legs and threw him down. Then Higgins knelt down, jerked Arnold's POSITION OF THE OTHER ROADS.

chin up with his left hand and stuck something which I could not distinguish into Arnold's throat. I saw the blood spurt from Arnold's throat. Conglitte littled him and then ran off; so did Hig-

Peter Gormley, another striker, told an almost identical story about the murder. Frank Feyl, threaf, he palled it out again and threw it into the from his overcost pocket before stabbing Arnold.

Folice Captain Woods vesterday received a telegram from O. G. Arfiold, of Putnam, Conn., requesting him to forward the body of Bertram E. Arnold, Coroner Melners gave a permit for the removal of the body. He afterward decided not to allow the body of Arnold to be shipped to Putnam, Conn., until some one from there comes on, Identifies the body and pays the necessary expense. one from there comes on, identifies the body and pays the necessary expenses. The police have not yet found John Coughlin, Higgsins's accomplice.

D. G. Arnold, of Putnam, Conn., a brother of the murdered man, called at the Morgue last night and identified the body. He said that the murdered man's mother, who fives at North Gover-dale, Conn., is poor, and is now confined to her bed. Mr. Arnold will take the body to his home to day.

THE WINDERMERY AFLOAT AGAIN.

The stranded British ship Windermere at Deal had expressed opinions?" "How can they divert traffic from our line? Does not the interstate law provide that they shall give and towed to this city by one of the Merritt Wreck. templated. The new line, according to The Pitts.

burg Post, 7 is to be built with English capital. It is said that even English Royalty has a hand in the roads? We are not afraid that our position will done the wine facilities to us that they give to all other ing Company's tugs. When the tide was at the impartial one? He certainly did. Did he make the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the Windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us that they give to all other or the windermere were carried out any inquiries to ascertain whether it was impartable to the same facilities to us the same facil The general superintendent of the New York and New England road said that no reference was made to it in the interview which he had with President hawsers attached to the ship pulled with all its power, manned the capstan and hove away on the anchor mittee was composed of gentlemen known to him and the vessel slid into deep water. When the Windermere reached here she was leaking slightly, but one pump was able to keep her free. she will be placed in dry dock for repair.

The court of inquiry which has been sitting at the

work and the result of the investigation was made was talked about?" he inquired, public. The court severely censured Captain Windermere for not letting go his anchors when he found he was drifting on the breakers, and for not taking other precautions. It was also found that the log had been kept in an imperfect manner. The court thought that the captain committed an error of judgment when he considered binself as relieved of all responsibility when se t ok the piolet on board, as the ship was not then in

OUTRAGEOUS CHARACTER OF THE "INVESTI-GATION" AT ALBANY.

AN ATTEMPT TO DEFEND THE CULPRIT'S CRIMES

BY AN ATTACK ON THE BAR ASSOCIATION AND ITS COMMITTEE-WHEELER H.

> PECKHAM ON THE STAND-TOO MUCH FOR THE SEN-

ATE THIEVES.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 29 .- The Senate thieves are not merely frightened; they appear also to have lost their wits. They began their so-called investigation of Judge Maynard this afternoon. Everythe men murdered by the New Orleans mob, whose jure one of his fellow-preachers and to prevent body knew, of course, that there was not going Italian citizenship has been proved, the sam of him from being chosen as a delegate to be sent to be anything like a real investigation, if they could help it; but to see them turn the inquiry from a consideration of Maynard's acts into violent attack upon the personal character and tinguished committee of New-York lawon whose report the Bar Association has acted created much contemptuous amazement. They actually undertook to defend Maynard by showing that Mr. Peckham disliked David B. Hill: that Randolph Robinson had been a member of the firm of lawyers who had repre sented Jacob Sharp's Broadway railroad; that Albert Stickney had expressed an opinion of Maynard's guilt some time during the Bar Association's investigations, but before its report was adopted; and that Clifford A. Hand was a brotherin-law of Matthew Hale, who had appeared as one

> Appeals. Not the slightest effort was made during the entire afternoon to present any evidence whatever bearing directly or remotely on the crimes attributed to Maynard. It became perfectly plain from the outset that, after all these days of consulting and caucusing, after all these mysterious interviews between Hill, Sheehan, Murphy, Maynard and McCurdy, they were going to base their whole case on the allegation that the Bar Association is a society of Democratic Mugwumps,

of the Republican counsel before the Court of

M'CURDY OUGHT TO BE SICK.

McCurdy, by the way, is out of it. He sent a telegram to Chairman Roesch to-day, announcing he had heard Mr. Peckham's frank testinot fully satisfied yet with what it has learned. mony to-day that he did not appoint McCurdy on the Bar Association committee because he majority of the joint committee was compel'el to get along with Hugh Reilly and James W. Ridgng people in general.

Methodist pastors and several people altitude of these centlemen is just about that of Several Methodist pastons were called the Honorable Tom Grady, and the still more Honorable Peter Mitchell. If anything could be destroyed which never had an existence, they completely demolished their care to-day. Every uestion they asked drew forth a crushing reply. they had done with him they were well content to stop for the day. Mr. Coudert, rising, earnestly nesisted that he might be allowed to take the stand, so that he could catch a night train for the city; but the committee and its counsel had no wish for another conflict with a "Democratic Mugwump." One pill of that kind was quite enough in twenty-four hours.

The session was held in the Senate Chamber. Sheehan and Murphy sat near the Democratic memhers of the committee, where they not only could watch and hear, but occasionally write notes and take individual members off for whispering conulations. The session opened with a sharp colloquy between General Husted and Senator Cantor. Husted remarked in significant tones that he had no doubt the majority of the comstatue of the State or rule of the Legislature that

Santer inquired whether Husted notice on witnesses that they need not attend or

"I simply state the fact," said Husted, "I am glad you have thus expressed yourself," said Canter, "for it shows your attitude to this

investigation." Mr. Husted's eyes shot fire. "I do not propose to take any impudence from the Senator," he said, sharply. "He will do well to have a care

BEGINNING OF THE FARCE.

Having made his point plain, the General sat lown, and Chairman Roesch invited Mr. Reilly to egin his work. Mr. Reilly called for Wheeler H. Peckham, and the president of the Bar Association, with a huge bundle of papers under his arm, walked forward. He said that the association of which he was the executive officer was a chartered institution, that it had about 1,100 members. He remembered the meeting of the association held on March 8. It was a regular meeting \$ it was the meeting at which a resolution was offered to appoint a committee to investigate the acts of Mr. Maynard as counsel for the Democratic organization and for the State Board of Canvassers, in order to sec whether his conduct was such as to call for action on the part of the association. About 400 mem-Instead and Albany. It does not appear, however, flat the Boston and Albany is willing to regard the matter in that light. President files, of the Boston and Albany, declined to say anything on the subject had pleuded "not guilty," when arraigned before him by a special committee. He appointed the committee. It was of his own selection. the committee. It was of his own selection, but several of the members had been recommended by others. Mr. Coudert had suggested Mr. Hand, and, now that he came to think of it, Mr. McCurdy had made some suggestions. In fact, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Root and Mr. Hernblower had been proposed by McCardy. 57r. Bowers, however, had declined to serve, stating as his reason that he had already expressed

his opinion as to the matters involved. Up to this point, the examination had proceeded in an entirely amiable way, but now Mr. Reilly squared himself for an effort. "Did you not know," he said, "that others besides Mr. Bowers

No, the witness did not know anything of the kind. Did he believe the committee to be an personally, and known by him to be gentlemen of the highest character, and lawyers of the highest ability, and of their full competence, of their perfect impartiality, and of their earnest desire

to do exact justice he had no doubt whatever. Then Mr. Reilly became mysterious. office of the British Consul-General to investigate you not present at a secret caucus at which this the loss of the Windermere yesterday completed its matter of a proceeding against Judge Maynard

"I was not," Mr. Peckham replied. "I was present, however, at a conference of lawyers preliminary to the Bar Association meeting of March s, at which the matter of Mr. Maynard's conduct and of the Bar Association's duty was discussed. There were twenty or thirty persons incalling it had been urged upon me by a number of gentlemen, as well as by the leading newspapers in New-York. It was in no sense a secret meeting ? those only were present who had been